Stamp Collecting Merit Badge



Pete Metzloff pmetzloff@gmail.com Aug 2018 (v. 6), based on experiences from Jambo 2017

Special thanks to Aimee Devine who prepared a similar PDF Merit Badge Workshop presentation.

Why Collect Postage Stamps?

- Its fun! This MB will give you just a taste of the hobby.
- Stamp collecting is the world's most popular hobby.
- Very space saving.
- Can be affordable for youth.
- Teaches history, geography.
- A hobby that can stay with you for the rest of your life.





Requirements for the Badge *

- 1 Describe how stamp collecting will help you understand people, places, geography, as well as a little bit of the history and growth of the US Postal Service.
- 2 Discuss Topical Collections (this is the most popular collection type for this Merit Badge).
- 3 Understand different stamp types (terminology) and SHOW examples.

* paraphrased

Requirements, continued

- 4 Use a catalog. Understand stamp condition and catalog values.
- 5 Demonstrate stamp tools: tongs, hinges and mounts, soaking, magnifiers, perforation gauge, watermarks.
- 6 Show and discuss stamp preservation and mounting techniques (hinges & plastic) for stamps, covers and albums.

Requirements, continued

- 7 Design a stamp or cachet. Prepare a special stamp & clipping or an illustration display. Visit a show. (Do two of six possible tasks).
- 8 Make a collection of any one of five alternatives. Most common collections are a 75 stamp topical collection or a 100 stamp country collection. You can also mount 50 stamps on a map of the world.

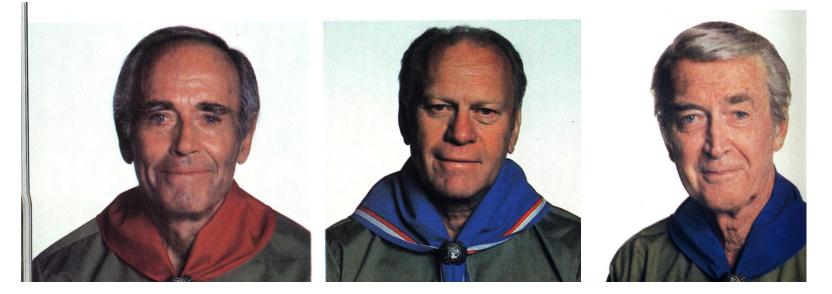
Requirement 1

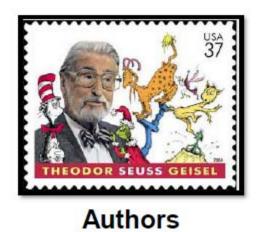
- a. Learning about people, places, organizations, history and geography
- a. Postal history
- b. Transporting the mail
- c. Differences in foreign mail service

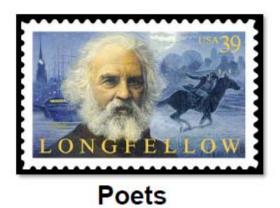
1a Discover the World Through Stamps



Learn about PEOPLE









Entertainers

Learn about PLACES



Foreign countries



Underwater



Mountains



Forests



Churches



Monuments



Beaches

Learn about ORGANIZATIONS







Learn about HISTORY



Learn about GEOGRAPHY



1b Postal History

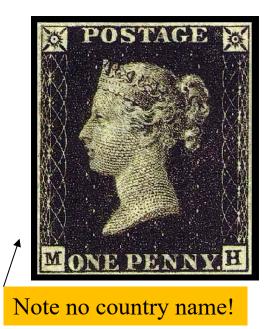
- Pre 1639 bags of letters brought by sea captains were left on tables in taverns and coffee houses.
- 1639 first US postal service established at the Fairbanks Tavern in Boston.
- 1673 Monthly delivery between New York and Boston. Took two weeks.
- 1737 British appoint Benjamin Franklin as Postmaster of Philadelphia.

A typical letter before adhesive stamps. This is from Florence to the Grand Duchy of Tuscany.

" de la Polde

1b Postal History, cont.

- 1775 Franklin becomes Postmaster General of the US.
- 1792 Congress set postal rates based on how far a letter traveled.
- 1794 The first letter carriers didn't earn any salary from the post office. They collected 2 cents <u>from the recipient</u> for each piece of mail delivered.
- 1840 Great Britain issues the first postage stamp.



Mess Pirpant-Mallory 160 New-Haven Conn.

1b History of the USPS





Scott #1



- Founded 1775 by Ben Franklin, it's the oldest department of the government.
- First US stamp was in 1847.
- Handles about 200 billion pieces of mail annually.
- 700,000 employees.



1893 - First US Commemoratives



1b US Postal History, cont.

- •1896 Rural Free Delivery (RFD) began. Mail was brought directly to the homes of farmers and other people living in the country. Before this, it had to be picked up in town.
 - •1963 ZIP Codes were first used. ZIP stands for:

Zone Improvement Plan



These numbers help move mail more efficiently.





1b Postal History, cont.





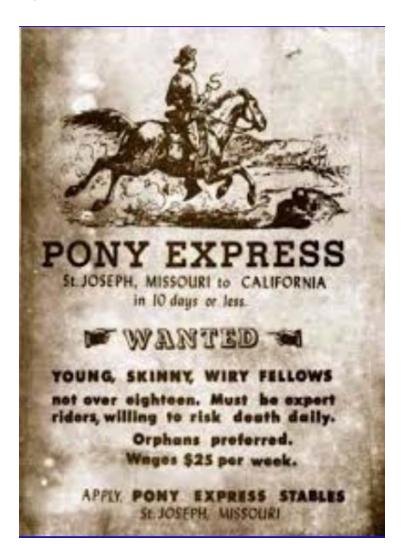


- 1874 Universal Postal Union
 a forerunner of the United
 Nations, facilitated
 international mail.
- 1974 First self-adhesive stamp – glue problems!
- 2007 forever stamps avoids need for small denomination "make up" stamps.

1c. Transporting the Mail



The Pony Express lasted only 18 months (until October 1861) due to the expansion of telegraph service.



1c. Transporting the Mail







Airmail

2605 18 tec mis V.S. Broomall 112 & 79th LE new york City

We will talk about the famous "Inverted Jenny" later, under Errors (requirement 7).

- US airmail services started in 1918 as a way to utilize WWI planes and pilots.
- In 2007, it was essentially incorporated into domestic rates. It still applies to international mail.

1d Some Differences with Foreign Post Offices

- It used to be that only some foreign countries printed stamps with living people on them. The United States' policy was that no one could be on a stamp unless he had been dead for at least 5 years (presidents were the exception- first birth anniversary after death). As of 2011, the USPS has decided to put living people on stamps.
- Some foreign post offices are used as banks, for collecting taxes, or giving vaccinations.
- Some countries don't deliver mail. It must be picked up at the post office.







Requirement 2



Types of Collections

World-Wide Stamps
 Country Collections





World wide collections used to be quite common, but today they are rather challenging. An affordable world stamp album will have many rare/expensive stamps not pictured. Serious collectors use a looseleave notebook or album, so new pages can be added.

Country Collection

- You can learn many things (language, history, culture) about a country by looking at its stamps.
- You could collect for certain years, such as 1900 – 2000 (the old ones are expensive).



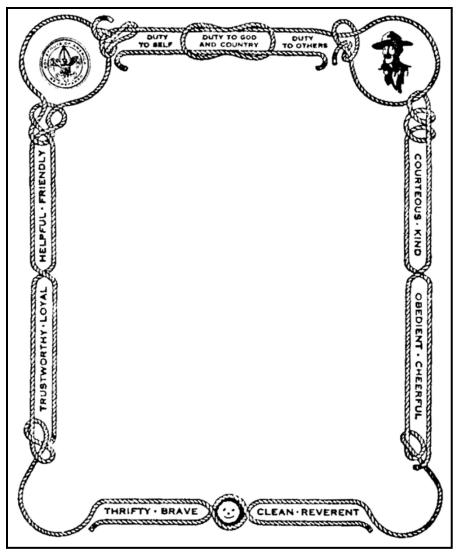
Examples of Topical Collection

- Airplanes or ships
- Animals
 - Fish, dogs or cats
 - Horses, birds, etc.
- Art, cartoons
- Buildings
- Cars
- Circus
- Christmas
- Christianity or religion
- Eagles
- Farming
- Famous people or places

- Flags
- The 1950's, 1960's, etc.
- Presidents, kings & queens
- Industry
- Military, WWII
- Music
- Outdoors
- Patriotic
- Scouts
- Sports or Olympics
- Triangle stamps
- Trains

Topical Collections

- You normally arrange a topical collection in any way that pleases you.
- A simple notebook with plastic sheet protectors, graph paper, or downloaded border sheets can add a lot to the visual attractiveness of your collection.
- The next few slides are examples of topicals.



Airplanes / Airmail















Animals

Endangered Species National Stamp Collecting Month 1996 highlights these 18 species to promote aware-Florida panther ness of endangered 32 USA wildlife, Bach generation must work to protect the delicate balance of ; nature, so that. future generations' Daspletosaurus may share a sound and healthy planet. : USA 32 Polar Bear . . US. 40.41 101210-004-004 LINES THE

Cars













Art / Cartoons



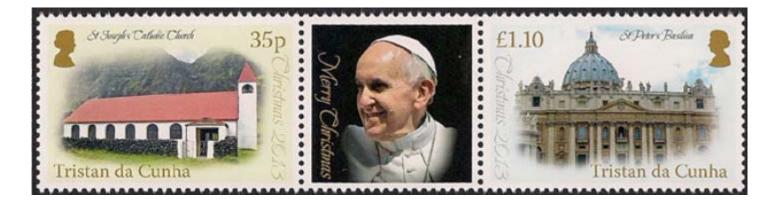








Christmas / Religion











Golden Eagle

85^{USA}





...................





Flags







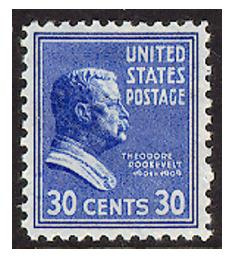






Presidents











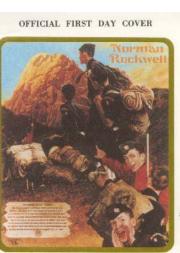




Scouts

NEMORAZ



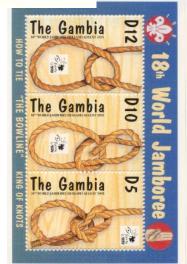


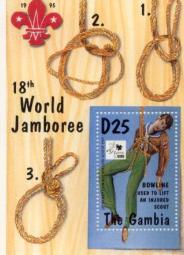








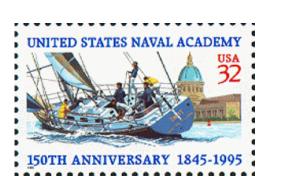


















Sports / Olympics



A complete Topical Collection -All scouting stamps issued by USA:



Requirement 3

- 1. Four common characteristics of all stamps.
- 2. Some different ways the P.O. packages and sells postal material.
- 3. Some categories of stamps that provide a special service or are less common, and therefore of interest to collectors.
- 4. Other ways to collect stamps we hope you will continue collecting!
- 5. Errors.

Through this requirement, you will learn some Stamp Terminology.



Stamp Terminology

- Perforated
- Imperforate
- Self-adhesive
- Water activated
- Mint or used
- Commemorative or regular issue
- Souvenir sheets
- Booklet or coil
- Envelope
- Post Cards

- Postal stationary
- Semi-postal ("charity")
- Rate make-up stamps
- Surcharges
- Overprints
- Airmail
- Postage due
- Special delivery
- Revenue stamps
- Cinderellas

Stamp Terminology, cont.

Types of collections:

- Full sheets
- Meter mail
- Block of 4 & plate blocks
- On cover / cachet
- First day of issue
- Fancy cancels
- Postmarks
- Errors
- Freaks

A stamp collector is called a "philatelist" – a combination of two Greek words, being: philo (an attraction) and ateleia (being exempt from a duty or tax, as a stamp shows that the letter delivery fee has been paid).

1. Four Characteristics of <u>All</u> Stamps



Perforate vs. Imperforate



Pop Quiz: Which are Imperforated?

Perforated or Imperforated?













Answer

Pop Quiz: Which are Imperforated?

Perforated or Imperforated?













Modern Self-Adhesive or older Water Activated ("*lick and stick*")











<u>Unused</u> (Mint) or <u>Used</u> (Cancelled)







Pop Quiz: Mint or Used?



Answer

Pop Quiz: Mint or Used?



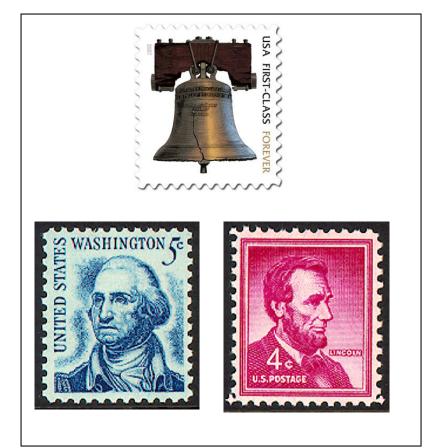


32 USA



Commemorative or Regular Issue ("Definitive")





Commemoratives are ...



Stamps that honor anniversaries, important people, or special events.

- Sometimes issued in sets of stamps
- Larger than definitives
- Printed in smaller quantities

Definitives are ...

Regular issues of postage stamps, usually sold over long periods of time.

- No special purpose for the stamp except to pay postage
- Smaller stamps
- Often printed in very high quantity - billions



Pop Quiz: Commemorative or Regular Issue?













A RANGE AND A R

Answer

Pop Quiz: Commemorative or Regular Issue?

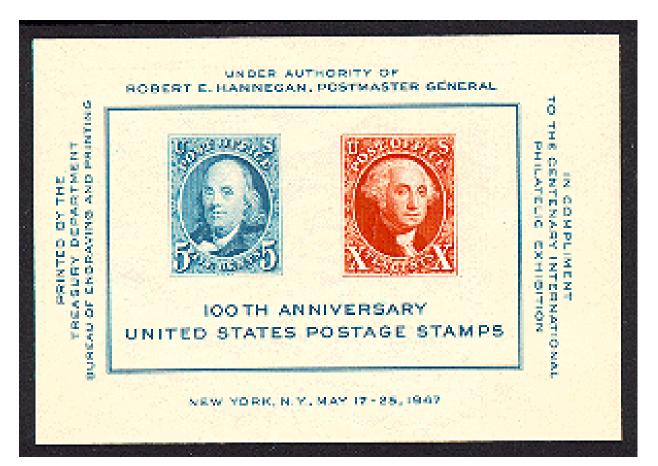


2. Other Typesof Stamps orPostal Material

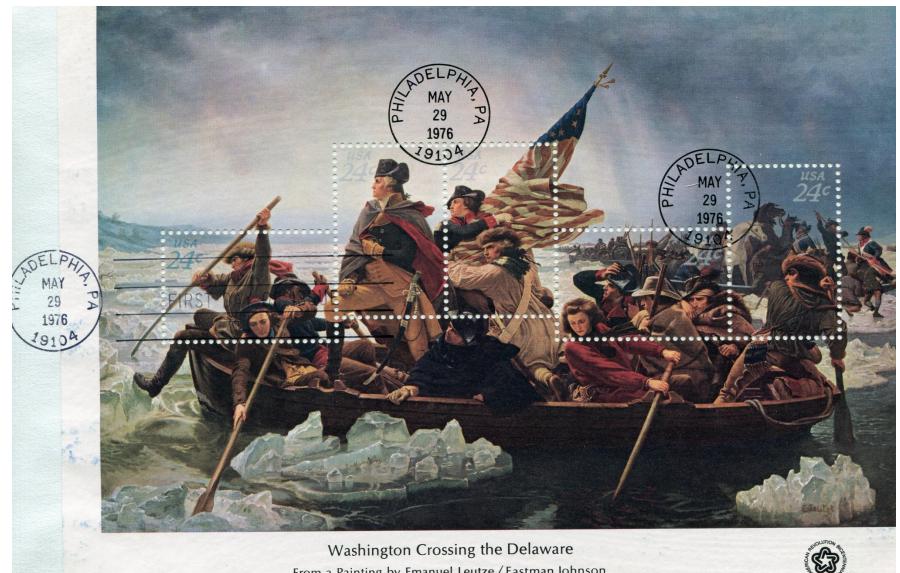
(Or, six ways the PO sells things.)

Souvenir Sheets





Example with Multi-Color Printing



From a Painting by Emanuel Leutze / Eastman Johnson

Booklet Stamps



Perforations missing from 1 side



Perforations missing from 1 side



Perforations missing from 2 sides



Perforations missing from 3 sides

May not have perforations on 1, 2, 3, or all 4 sides.



Perforations missing from 4 sides





Coil Stamps



Stamps issued in rolls (one stamp wide) for use in dispensers or vending machines.

- Can be horizontal or vertical.
- Have perforations on two opposite sides and no perforations on the other two opposite sides.

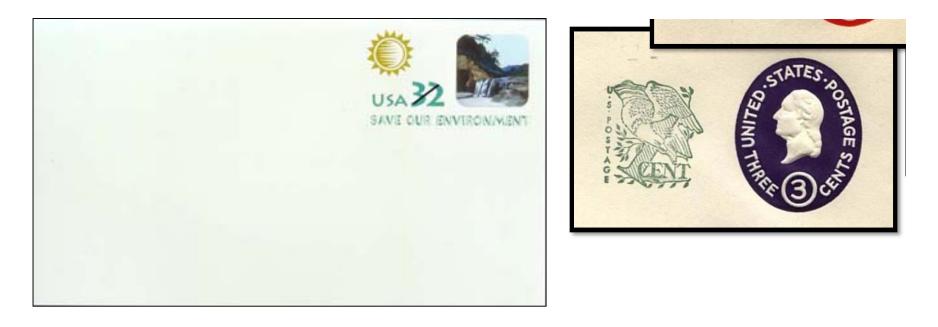




Answer

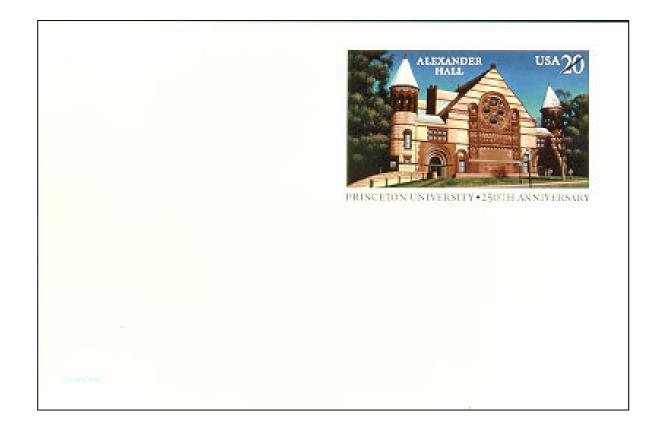


Envelopes



Older envelops were collected by keeping only the "cut square" corner. You can tell by observing the embossed nature of the image.

Post Cards



Post Cards, continued



Postal Stationary



A letter sheet made of a single piece of lightweight paper with gummed flaps, normally used for international airmail. The outside resembles an envelope on which the stamp is printed.

Subcategories of Stamps

(These are less common and therefore potentially scarce).

Semi-Postal ("Charity") Stamps



Rate Increase (Alphabet) Stamps



Two problems: how to have new stamps available for a rate increase and what to do with the unsold inventory at the old rates?

Surcharge Stamps







A stamp whose value has been changed by overprinting. Often done to use up existing supplies stamps. Can sometimes destroy the esthetics of a commemorate stamp.

Overprint Stamps



Additional printing on a stamp that was not part of the original design. The purpose of the stamp is

changed, but not its value.

- War tax
- A country becomes independent
- Royalty
- Olympics
- Commemorate an event or person





Overprint Stamps, continued





• Overprints may change the nationality of a stamp.

Pop Quiz: Overprint or Surcharge?















Answer

Pop Quiz: Overprint or Surcharge?















Airmail Stamps





1911 – First experimental airmail delivery. Regular air postal service began in 1918.





Special Delivery Stamps







"Speedy" service was often combined with airmail service.

Postage Due Stamps



Revenue (Tax) Stamps







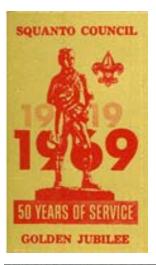


www.shutterstock.com · 20479871





Cinderella Stamps (a.k.a. Fakes, Stickers, Labels)









4. Other Types ofCollections

Sheet Collections



Meter Mail

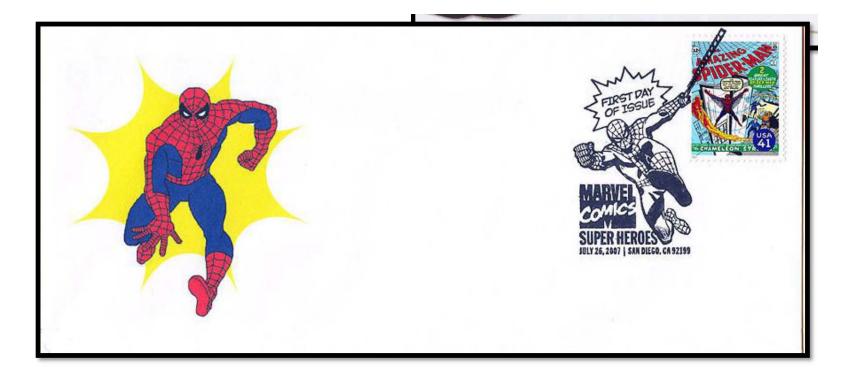


Block of 4, Plate Blocks

- A block of 4, 8, 10, 12, or 20 stamps with a plate number in the corner
- Plate number is used to track stamps and printing plates used
- A single stamp with a plate number is called Plate Number Single
- Booklets have plate numbers in the selvage



Covers / Cachet



First Day of Issue Covers



New stamps are often issued at an event or location associated with it. A special postmark on that day makes that particular cover more collectible, as the stamp is, for that first day, only available at that location.

Fancy Cancels



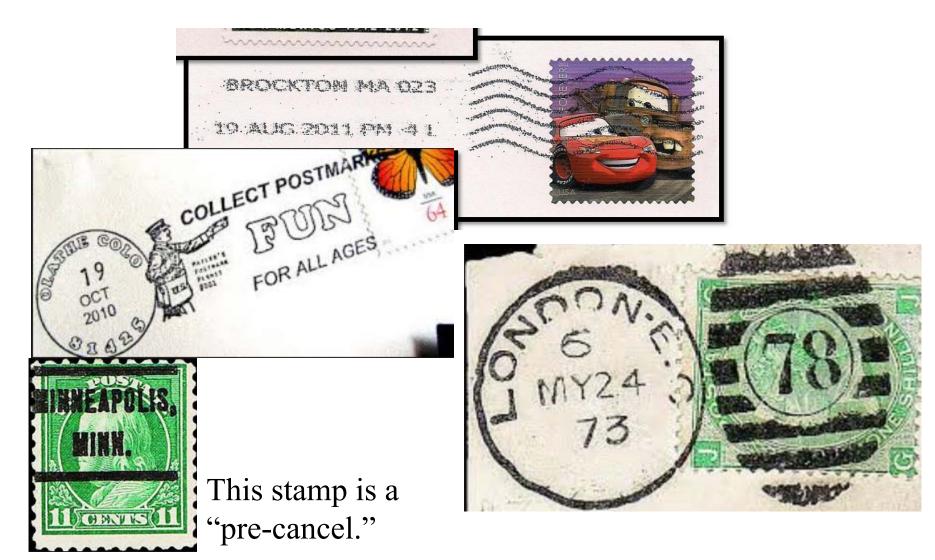




An example of the stamping device used to cancel mail before machinery and bar code were available.



Cancellation vs. Postmarks



5. Errors

Errors





A one-in-a-million stamp sold for more than a million dollars at an auction Tuesday.

EDGAR SANDOVAL

BY

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS Tuesday, May 31, 2016, 3:16 PM

The Inverted Jenny — a rare stamp that was printed with an accidental image of a plane upside down — was nabbed by a private buyer for 1,175,000.

The fast-paced auction at the Jacob Javitz Center on Midtown Manhattan's far west side was over in less than seven minutes.

The lucky winner will actually pay \$1.3 million when all the fees are added in, said Scott Trepel, president of Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries.

A 2014 Intentional Error

WANTED TO BUY THE NEW \$2 JENNY RIGHT-SIDE-UP ERROR

Paying \$25,000 per sheet



TOP PRICE PAID CALL US TODAY: 908-548-8088

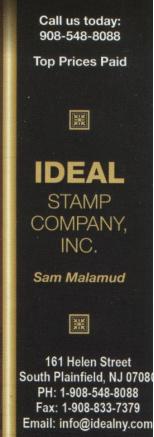
WE ALSO NEED U.S. & FOREIGN COLLECTIONS ACCUMULATIONS DEALER'S STOCK SINGLE ITEMS IN LARGE QUANTITIES

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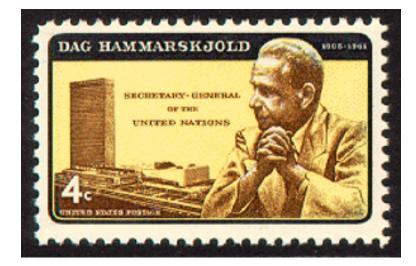
Jenny Invert recovered from McCoy block returned to APRL at World Stamp Show-NY 2016

June 03, 2016 10:02 AM



Donald Sundman of Mystic Stamp Co., left, presents an oversized check for \$50,000 to Keelin O'Neill of Northern Ireland, who had inherited the recovered McCoy Jenny Invert stamp from his grandfather. In 2014, Mystic had offered a reward of \$50,000 each for the recovery of the remaining two Inverted Jenny stamps from the McCoy block of four.

Errors, continued







The image was actually of somebody else.





Freaks

Printing errors of any type that get out into circulation. Less serious but overall much more common than "errors." These examples are each worth less than \$10 each.

Hard to Identify Stamps

- Local language country name may not correspond to English.
- Different alphabet, e.g. Cyrillic or Chinese.
- Currency might narrow the search.
- It may not be a stamp at all (*i.e.*, a Cinderella).





mannan

BOFTGEBIET (overprint): Lithuania. BOGACHES or BOGCHAH: Yemen. **CENTESIMI DI CORONA** (overprint) in serif letters on stamps of **BOHMEN UND MAHREN: Czechoslo-**Italy: Austria under Italian occuvakia — Bohemia and Moravia. BOLIVAR: Colombia — Bolivar. BOLLO POSTALE: San Marino. pation; in sans-serif letters on stamps of Italy: Dalmatia. **CENTIMES** (overprint) on stamps of BOSNIEN-HERZEGOVINA: Bosnia and Germany: Germany - Offices in Herzegovina. Turkey; on stamps of Austria: BOYACA: Colombia - Boyaca. Austria - Offices in Crete. BRIEFPOST: Germany, under French CENTIMOS (no country name): Spain; occupation. BRITISH BECHUANALAND: Bechuana-(overprint): France - Offices in Morocco land CESKO-SLOVENSKO: Czechoslovakia. BRITISH NEW GUINEA: Papua and C F A (overprint): Reunion. New Guinea. BRITISH NORTH BORNEO: North Bor-C.G.H.S.: Upper Silesia. CH (followed by oriental characters): Korea. CHAMBA: India — Chamba. BRITISH OCCUPATION (overprint): CHARKHARI: India - Charkhari. BRITISH SO. AFRICA COMPANY: Rho-CHEMINS DE FER SPOORWEGEN: BRITISH SOMALILAND: Somaliland Belgium CHIFFRE TAX (no country name) on Protectorate BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS: Virgin perforated stamps: France; on imperf. stamps: French Colonies. Islands BRUXELLES or BRUSSEL: Belgium. CHINA (overprint) on stamps of Hongkong: Great Britain-Offices BUCHANAN: Liberia. BUITEN BEZIT (ovrpt.): Dutch Indies. in China; on stamps of Germany: BUNDI: India — Bundi. Germany - Offices in China. BUSSAHIR: India — Bussahir. CHINE: France - Offices in China. CIHS (handstamp): Upper Silesia. CINQUANTENAIRE 24 SEPTEMBRE c (preceded by numeral of value (overprint): New Caledonia. with Japanese characters): Ryu-**CIRENAICA:** Cyrenaica. kyu Islands. C.M.T. (overprint): Western Ukrainie CABO: Nicaragua - Cabo Gracias a under Romanian occupation. Dios. CN: Korea. COCHIN, COCHIN ANCHAL: India — CABO JUBI, CABO JUBY: Cape Juby, CABO VERDE: Cape Verde. CAHATOPNYMb: Bulgaria. Cochin CO.CI. (overprint): Jugoslavia - Lju-CALCHI (overprint): Italy - Aegean bljana under Italian occupation. Islands — Calchi COLIS POSTAL or POSTAUX (no coun-CALIMNO or CALINO (overprint): Italy — Aegean Islands — Catry name): Belgium. COLOMBIA (on stamp showing map limno. of Panama and the words "An-CAMBODGE: Cambodia. CAMPIONARIA DE TRIPOLI: Tripolitilla Pacifico"): Panama, under Colombian dominion tania or Libia. COLONIA DE RIO DE ORO: Rio de CANTON (ovrpt.): France — Offices in China — Canton. Oro COLONIA ERITREA: Eritrea. COLONIE (or COLONIALI) ITALIANE: CARCHI (overprint): Italy - Aegean Islands — Calchi. Italian Colonies CASO (overprint): Italy - Aegean **COLONIES POSTES: French Colonies.** Islands — Caso. CASTELROSSO: Castellorizo. COMITE FRANÇAIS DE LA LIBERA-TION NATIONAL: French Colonies. CAVALLE: France — Offices in Turkey general issue. - Cavalle. COMMISSION DE GOUVERNEMENT C C C P: Russia HAUTE SILESIE: Upper Silesia. C. or CS. DE PESO: Philippines. CECHY A MORAVA: Czechoslovakia COMORES: Comoro Islands - Bohemia and Moravia. COMPANHIA DE MOCAMBIQUE: Mo-C.E.F. (overprint) on stamps in-scribed "Kamerum": Cameroons under British occupation; on zambique Co. COMPANHIA DO NYASSA: Nyassa. COMUNICACIONES: Spain. CONFEDERATE STATES or CONFEDstamps of India: India, military ERATE STATES OF AMERICA: stamps. **CENTENAIRE ALGERIE: France.** United States - Confederate **CENTENAIRE DU GABON: French** States.

Equatorial Africa.

REPUBLIQUE DU: Congo or Middle Congo. DE LOS DIPUTADOS CONGRESO Spain. CONSTANTINOPLE (overprint): Russia -Offices in Turkey - Constantinonle CONSTANTINOPOLI (overprint): Italy -Offices in Turkey - Constantinople. COO (overprint): Italy - Aegean Islands — Coo. COOK ISANDS — NIUE: Niue. COREE, COREAN: Korea. CORONA (ovrpt.): Austria, under Ital-CORRUNA (ovrpt.): Austria, under Ital-ian occupation. Also Dalmatia. CORREIO: Portugal. CORREIOS, CORREIOS E TELE-GRAPHOS: Portugal. CORREO AEREO (no country name): Snain CORREO ESPANOL TANGER: Spanish Morocco — Tangier. CORREOS (no country name) denom-inations in CUARTOS, REALES, CS "REAL": Dominican Republic. CORREOS (no country name): Cuba, Peru, Philippines, Dominican Re-public or Spain. CORREOS DE COLOMBIA: Colombia. CORREOS NACIONALES: Colombia. CORREOS OAXACA: Mexico-Oaxaca. CORREOS Y TELEGs: Spain. CORREO URBANO DE BOGOTA: Colombia — Bogota. CORRESPONDENCIA URGENTE: Spain. COS (overprint): Italy - Aegean Islands - Coo COSTA ATLANTICA B.: Nicaragua -Province of Zelaya. COSTA ATLANTICA C.: Nicaragua — Cabo Gracias a Dios. CÔTE DE SOMALIS or CÔTE FRAN-CAIS DES SOMALIS: Somali Coast. CÔTE D'IVOIRE: Ivory Coast. СРБИЈА: Serbia. CP5CKA: Serbia CROISSANT ROUGE TURC: Turkey. CRUZ ROJA HONDURENA: Honduras CRUZ VERMELHA PORTUGUESA: Portugal. CRVENI KRST (overprint): Jugoslavia, Offices Abroad. C.S.A. POSTAGE: United States — Confederate States. CT., CTOT., CTOTNHKN: Bulgaria. CUNDINAMARCA: Colombia — Cundinamarca. CURAÇAO: Netherlands Antilles. C.X.C.: Jugoslavia. D D (dinar) on stamp with Arabic

FRANÇAIS GABON: Gabon; with

D (dinar) on stamp with Arabic writing: Persia.
 D (pence), / (shilling) or £ (pound) preceded by a numeral, on stamp

CONFEDERATIO HELVETICA: Switzer-

Stamp Terminology Challenge

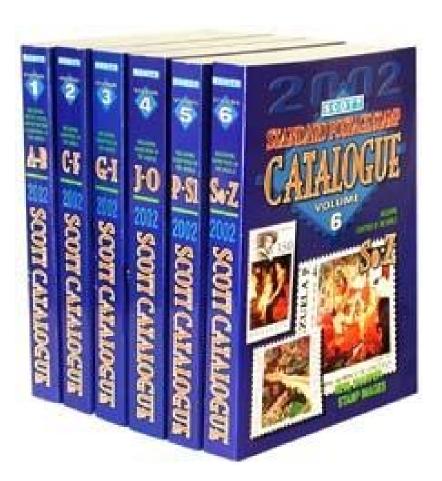
I ERIVINOLOGI CHALLENGE				
•	IMPERFORATE	PERFORATE	MINT	
•	SELF-ADHESIVE		USED (CANCELLED)	
1	COIL		AIRMAIL	
•	SEMI-POSTAL ("charity")	RATE INCREASE	POSTAGE DUE	
-2015	SURCHARGE		OVERPRINT	
	COMMEMORATIVE			
•	REGULAR ISSUE (DEFINATIVE)		CINDERELLA	

To show your understanding of what we have been discussing, you will be provided with a group of stamps. Find one example of each characteristic and place the stamp in the pocket.

(There is more than enough material, and so not every stamp will be used. Remember each stamp has multiple characteristics!)

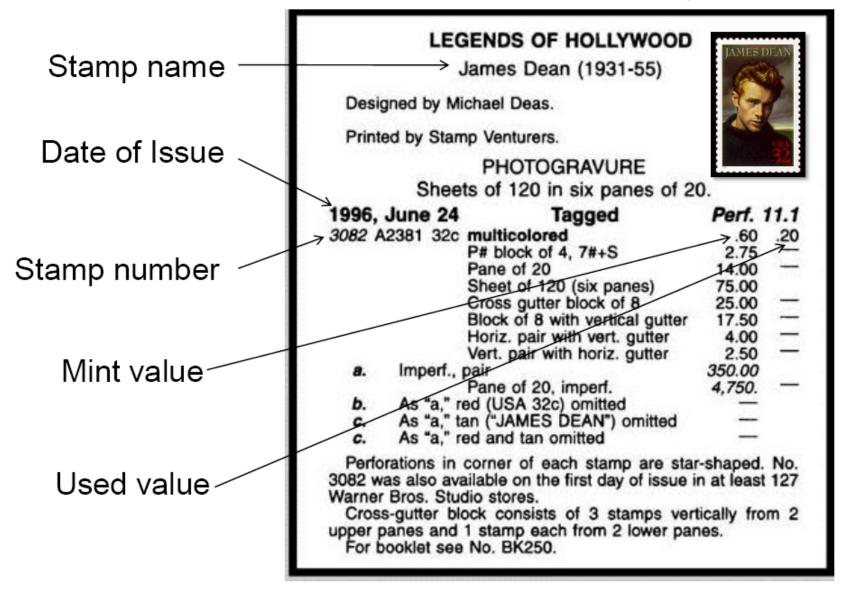
Requirement 4

Catalogs & Condition



- Used to identify and value stamps by country.
- Each stamp is assigned a number.
- Stamps sell for amounts that can be very different that the catalog value.

How to Read a Catalog



Condition

Condition factors include:

- Image centering
- Color freshness
- Back of stamp (hinge damage).









eBay example US Scott 292

Mint-\$1,150



Used-F-VF Cat \$725



Item condition:			
	Time left:	26d 09h 1/27, 11:30PM	

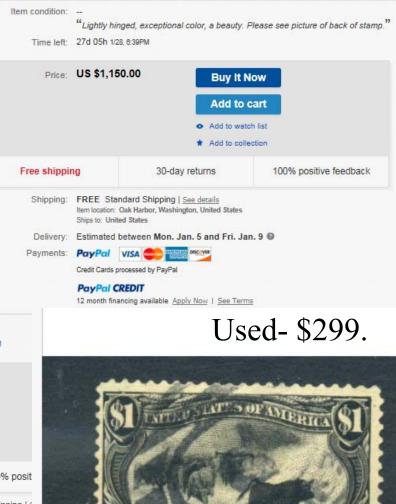
Price: US \$409.99

1 watching

100% posit

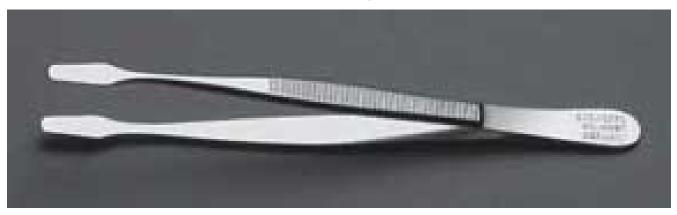
Shipping:	\$2.32 Standard Shipping § Item location: Las Vegas, Nevada, I Ships to: Worldwide See exclusion	
Delivery:	Estimated on or before Thu	
Payments:	PayPal VISA 🌨 🚟	
	Credit Cards processed by PayPal	

U.S. Stamp, Western Cattle in Storm, Scott 292, FVG, OG, LH (L1553)



Requirement 5

Tongs





Soaking

- You can soak older water activated stamps off paper easily. Do only a few at a time.
 Press between newspaper for a few days to dry.
- Modern self-adhesive stamps are more of a challenge.



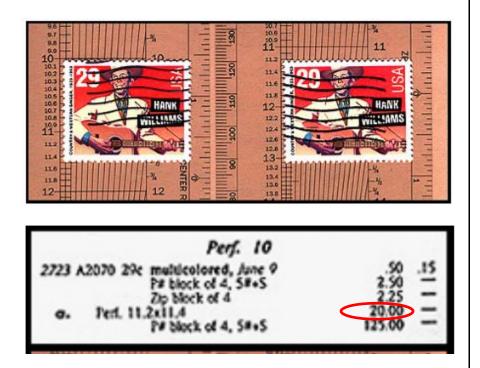


Magnifiers

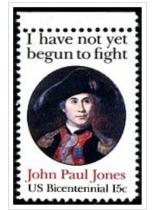




Using a Perforation Gauge



Stamp Investment Tip: U.S. 1979 15c John Paul Jones, Perf 12 variety (Scott #1789B)



There are times when album or catalog publishers can significantly influence the stamp market, by virtue of a "tail wagging the dog" effect. Such is the case with a stamp which might have been considered a boring perforation variety, had they not stepped in and given the story a new spin.

In 1979, the U.S. issued a 15c stamp honoring John Paul Jones, the naval hero of the

American Revolution. Two common perforation types of this stamp exist, perf. 11x12 and perf. 11 (Scott #1789 and 1789A). However, there also exists a scarce perf. 12 variety of this stamp (Scott #1789B). Scott '12 prices #1789B at \$3,500.00, and fewer than 200 are believed to exist.

Watermarks

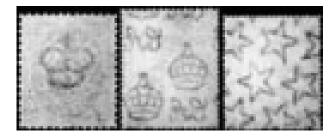


Figure 1. Watermark patterns can include pictorial elements, letters or numbers. Shown from left to right are watermarks on stamps of Denmark, Trinidad and Tobago, and Italy. Click on image to enlarge.



Figure 2. A few drops of watermark fluid applied to the back of the stamp will bring out the details of the watermark.



Figure 3. Although the £1 stamps identified as Great Britain Scott 312, 374 and 528 look alike, they are distinguished by different watermarks. The difference in value is substantial. *Click* on image to enlarge.

Requirement 6

Mounting and Preservation

- Use of hinges
- Use of mounts
- Type of album
- Storage of album



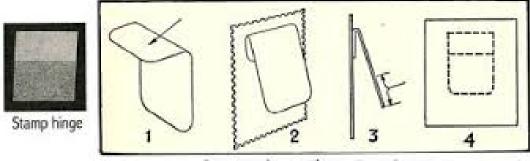


These are examples of stamps ruined by using scotch tape.

Hinges











Mounts



Micheller P. Liker Ascolute

Stock Books & Glassine Envelopes





Requirement 7

Design a Stamp or Cachet



Design Your Own Stamp

Postage stamps are receipts — proof of prepaying a fee for delivery of letters and packages. Stamps usually honor important people, places, events, and animals, but with today's picture postage stamps, you can create your own stamp design about your favorite topic — anything that's important to you!

Your design should include:

- a. the name of the country issuing the stamp
- b. a monetary number (denomination) what it costs to send a letter or package
- c. topic person, place, event, issue, or object that's important to you!

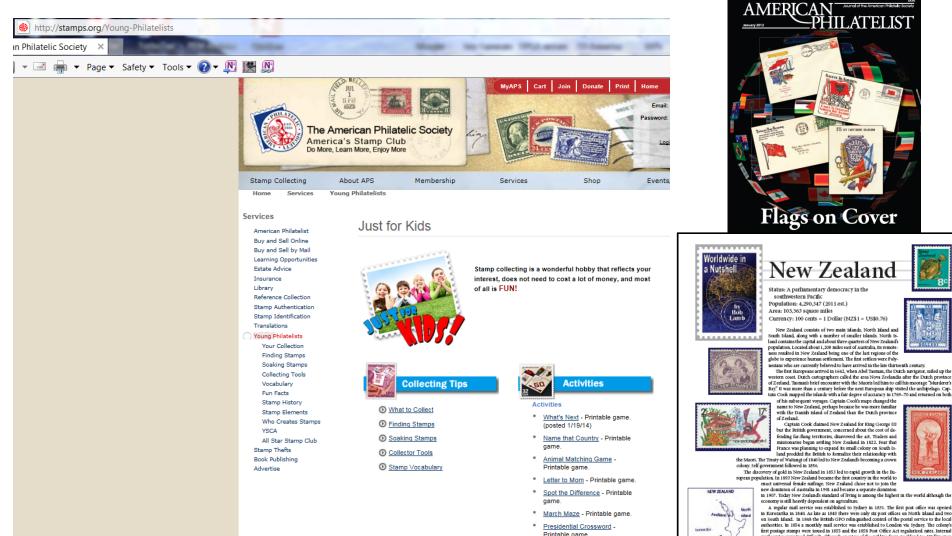
Want to make a formal suggestion to the U.S. Postal Service?

Check out the guidelines at: http://www.usps.com/communications/organization/esac.htm. Then mail your suggestions to: Stamp Development; US Postal Service 1735 North Lynn St., Rm 5013, Arlington VA 22209-6432

Visit a Stamp Show

Using the program from the Show, visit at least three areas (dealers, postal representatives, the youth area, or an exhibitor or judge). Ask the person there to help explain to you something about the show, something about a particular type of material that dealer is offering for sale, or some other area of the stamp collecting hobby that is of particular interest to you. Ask the person you visited with to sign the show program. Be prepared to explain to your counselor what you learned.

Do a research report/presentation



Flags on Cover New Zealand Status: A parliamentary democracy in the

Currency: 100 cents = 1 Dollar (NZ\$1 = US\$0.76) New Zealand consists of two main islands, North Island and

South Island, along with a number of smaller islands. North Is-land contains the capital and about three quarters of New Zealand's population. Located about 1,200 miles east of Australia, its remoteness resulted in New Zealand being one of the last regions of the globe to experience human settlement. The first settlers were Poly

nesians who are currently believed to have arrived in the late thirteenth century. The first Europeans arrived in 1642, when Abel Tasman, the Dutch navigator, sailed up the the two budgetin anivers in loss, which we have in the Cost in regions, since up the western cost. Duch categorghetics called the ster as Yora Zeelandia after the Duch province of Zeeland. Theman's brief encounter with the Matori led him to call his moorage "Murderet" Bay? It was more than a century briefore the next Encogena duby wither the ancheplago. Cap-tian Cook mapped the Islands with a fair degree of accuracy in 1769–70 and returned on both

of his subsequent voyages. Captain Cook's maps changed the name to New Zealand, perhaps because he was more familiar with the Danish Island of Zealand than the Dutch province



The discovery of gold in New Zealand in 1853 led to rapid growth in the Eu

Control is sum intervery septements of agroundance. A regular multi service was estivabilished to Sydney in 1831. The first post office was opened in Koronzulia in 1840. As late as 1845 there were only its post offices on North bland and frow on South Bland. In 1848 the British GPO relinguished control of the postal service to the local authorities. In 1854 a monthly mail service was established to London via Sydney. The colony's first postage stamps were issued in 1855 and the 1858 Post Office Act regularized rates. Interna mail service remained difficult, although opening of the rail line from Auckland to Wellington



Requirement 8

Example of a Topical Collection





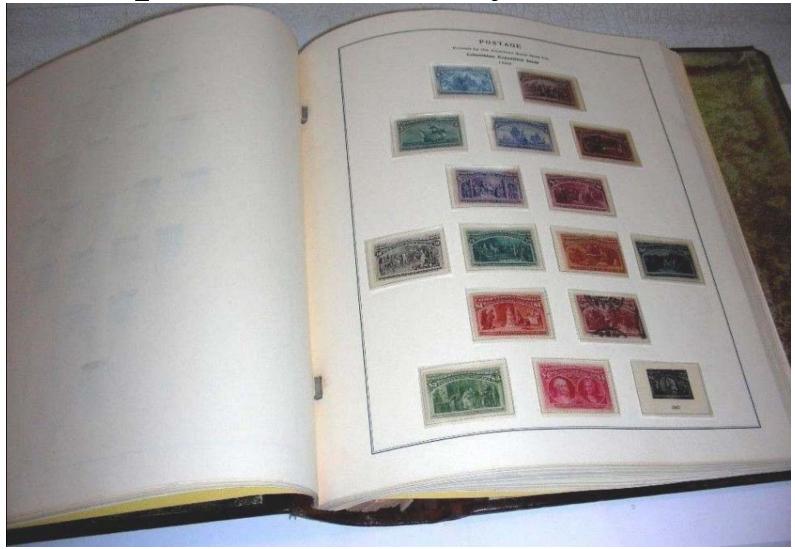
The decade from 1923 to 1933 witnessed two seemingly contradictory events -- the reconstruction of Germany economically and politically from the dark days of defeat in 1919 and the growth of the National Socialist movement under Adolph Hitler. During these years the currency was stabilized, industry grew both in size and production, unemployment reached a new low, peace treaties were signed, and Germany was admitted into the League of Nations. For the man in the street the future held hope once more

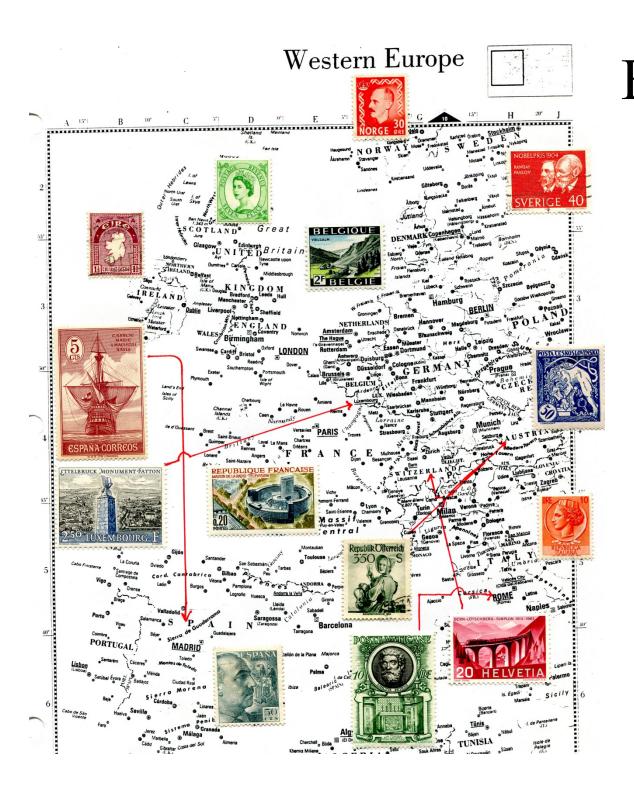
In the south of Germany, however, could be heard words that, in less than a decade, shape the true future of the Republic and the people. These words were spoken by a young Austrian fanatic to beer hall cronies in Munich and Nuremberg. The speaker was Adolph Hitler and the people who listened were an odd assortment of frustrated war veterins, right wing extremists, adventurers, and gangsters. Outof this group Hitler organized his party with himself at the forefront as the prophet and champion of the New Order that would raise Germany from dishonor to world supremacy.

The Nazi party and Hitler rose to national prominence and importance during the emonomic colapse of 1930. As the economy headed rapidly toward the disaster point, more and more people turned to Hitler and the Nazi movement. By the end of 1932, the Nazis were the strongest party in the Reichstag. No democratic coalition or politician could command the leadership of the country. On January 30, 1933, President von Hindenburg was forced to offer the Chancellorship to Hitler.

Another Example of a Topical Collection

Example of a Country Collection





Example of a Map Collection

Where do I go from here?

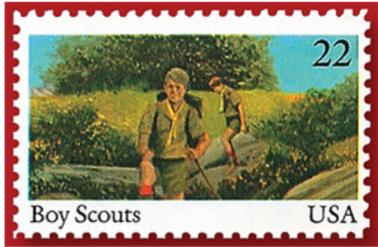
- Decide on a more permanent collection and album.
- Ways to get more stamps:
 - Soak off from incoming mail (ask friends to save for you)
 - Trade duplicates
 - Buy on approval or from dealers
 - Join a local stamp club
- Become a junior member of the Scouts on Stamps Society and/or APS.



Welcome.

Scouts on Stamps Society International (SOSSI) is a nonprofit philatelic organization specializing in the collecting, study, and enjoyment of stamps and other postal items celebrating the Boy Scout and Girl Scout (Guide) movements. Join Us!

What do you suppose this Scout is thinking?





by John M. Hotchner Linn's Contributing Editor

Optional Material

Postal Oddities





War Started By A Stamp Issue

In 1900 the Dominican Republic issued a set of stamps showing its boundary extending into the territory of its neighbor, Haiti. This started intermittent border conflicts between the two republics until 1938 when the dispute was finally settled. It is estimated that over 15,000 were slain because of this controversy.





Stamps Were Responsible for the Panama Canal Location

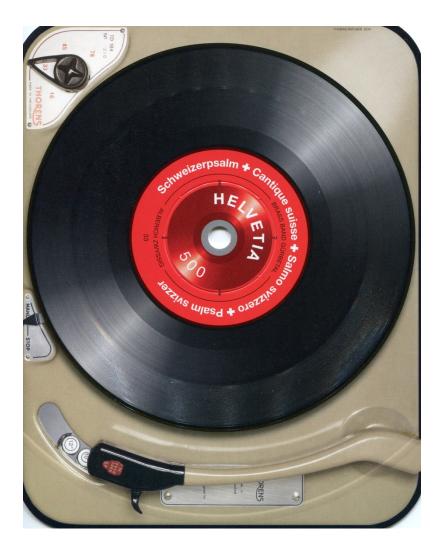
Before the Panama route was selected for a proposed canal to join the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans there was a faction in Washington favoring the route through Nicaragua. However an advocate of Panama distributed among the senators a Nicaraguan 1902 stamp showing that country's volcano of Mt. Momotombo and brought out that this volcano was in constant eruption and therefore a menace to the proposed waterway. This settled the issue in favor of Panama.

A joint USA – USSR space issue during the Cold War!





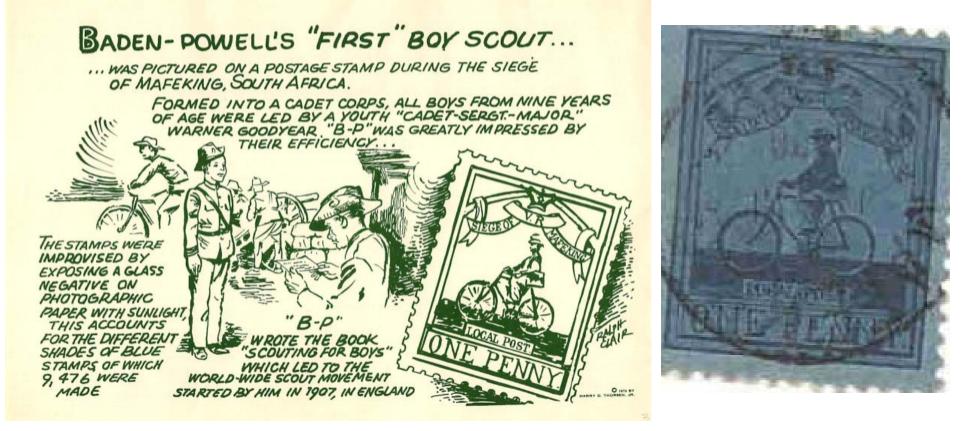
Stamps come in all shapes, sizes and materials!





+ 29 JUNE 2009





Only 9,476 of these stamps were produced. Shows Cadet Sargent Major Warner Goodyear, arguably the first "Boy Scout."

Optional Videos Available To Watch:



Stamps – An American Journey (13 minutes)





FDR – Stamp Collector In Chief (3 minutes)

The Inverted Jenny (11 minutes)